Sl. No.	*Name of Organisation*	*Year of sanction*	*Amount (in Rs.)*
5.	Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore	1991–92	76,500
6.	Andhra Pradesh State Meat & Poultry Development Corporation, Hyderabad.	1991–92	75,000
7.	Institute of Poultry Management of India Urli Kanchan, Pune	1991–92	90,000
8.	Assam Agricultural University Guwahati–3	1991–92	63,000
9.	Assam Livestock & Poultry Development Corporation, Chenikutti, Guwahati–3	1991–92	74,790
10.	Govt. of UP for setting up Food Processign Trainign Centres and upgradation of Community Training Centres	1990–91	13,20,000
11.	Govt. of UP for trainign and visit programmes.	1990–91	2,00,000

[English]

Potential of Wind Energy and Solar Energy

3109. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON–CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to assess the potential of non–conventional energy sources particularly wind energy and solar energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the specific steps taken to harness the non–conventional energy sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON–CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). No specific survey has been conducted to assess the potential of solar energy in the country. Based on solar radiation data already available India receives over 5x 10 15 KWhr of solar energy per year. With this level of availability of solar energy it appears that solar thermal and solar photovoltaic systems can be used in almost all parts of the

country. Efforts are being made to build up a resource base for utilisation of wind energy in the country through wind mapping and wind monitoring in almost all the States and Union Territories. Approximate potential of various types of new and renewable sources of energy (NRSE) and technologies in the country are given below:

Biogas Plants	:	40 million
Biomass	:	17,000 MW
Improved Chulha	:	120 million
Mini–Micro Hydel	:	5,000 MW
Wind Energy	:	20,000 MW

(c) The Department of Non–Conventional Energy Sources has been implementing a comprehensive programme of research, development, demonstration and utilisation of various systems and devices based on non–conventional energy sources, namely, solar thermal, solar photvoltaic, biogas, improved chulha, wind energy, mini – micro hydel, urjagram, biomass, systems etc. Government is providing various types of incentives of manufacturers and users of NRSE systems and devices in the form of subsidy; soft term loans; fiscal incentives, such as, depreciation allowance, relief in Sales Tax, Excise Duty, Customs Duty etc. Publicity and mass – awareness campaign is also being taken up through various types of audio–visual means, exhibitions, print media etc.

[*Translation*]

Development of Tourist Spots in Goa for Japanese

3110. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Japaniyon Ke liye Goa mein Aeshgah Banergi" appearing in the Navbharat Times dated February 12, 1991; and

(b) if so, the reasons for developing a secure tourist spot only for foreigners by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. This news item has appeared in the Navbharat Times dated February 12, 1992.

(b) The proposed tourist village, if set–up, will be accessible both to Indian and foreign tourists.

[*English*]

Export of Steel

3111. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the export target of steel items during 1991–92;

(b) whether the target has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to promote export of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A target of 6.3 lakh tonnes of export of steel has been fixed for 1991–92.

(b) No, Sir.